Lancaster Intelligencer.

____ MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 13, 1880.

What the Issues Are. The Philadelphia Press and Senator Conkling are placed in a very remarkable position before the country by the fact that Senator Bayard informed one of the Press editors prior to November 20. and advised Senator Conklimg in two letters of Nov. 15 and 21, that the report was false of a speech made by him in October and published in the Press; and by the other fact that, notwithstanding, the Press on Dec. 11 published a letter dated Nov. 29, signed by Conkling, Davis, Boutwell and Arthur, which said that "up to this time

as we know." The Press and Senator Conkling did know that Senator Bayard had made such a disclaimer, and they stand Bayard to be a liar; or for some other profitable life. secret purpose not now disclosed.

There does not seem to be any opportunity for the Press and Senator Conkling to escape from this position. Their idea probably is that Senator Bayard's statement to the Press editor that the Press report was false, and his similar declaration to Senator Conkling, accompanied with a statement of what he really did say, do not fully relieve Senator Conkling from the imputations of the speech, and that therefore they were able to say that he had not disclaimed them. But if they so thought they were bound to acknowledge what Mr. Bayard had disclaimed and to hold him responsible only for what he did not disclaim. This

is clear to every man of sense and honor The Press, admitting the denial as Mr. Bayard shows he made it, undertakes to say that the issus is whether he did say it or no. That may be one issue; but there are two others which it and Senator Conkling have raised.

The one is whether they have lied deliberately and maliciously in suppressing their knowledge of Senator Bayard's denial, so far as it was made, and declaring and printing that no disclaimer or retraction had appeared on behalf of Mr. Bayard.

The other remaining issue is as to the conduct of Senator Conkling, so far as he was referred to by Mr. Bayard in his speech and is implicated in the Phelps, Dodge & Co. settlement by the record to which Senator Bayard drew his attention after he had declared his ignorance as to the conduct of the other signers of the card, in hunting and capturing their part of the swag. This will be an interesting matter of investigation and discussion and should be entered into for the purpose of enlightening the dense ignorance of Senator Conkling. A committee of investigation should be appointed by the Senate. Mr. Conkling evidently does not read the record as Senator Bayard does, and as every one elsedoes. He should be given a chance to develop the facts, and while the Senate is about it Senator Conkling ought to be allowed to show the exact truth about his shotgun encounter with Sprague. There is a general impression that the senator is not a good and moral man. He seems to think that he is. Give him a chance to prove it, rash as he seems to be to ask it. He would be more prudent to follow the ex-, he has not yet prepared the formal letter. oblivion for the past. He refrained tion would be accepted with sincere refrom denying that he had committed perjury or from indicting the numerous be made for a fortnight. In the meanthough he did waken up at last to complain against one that accused him of a new piece of lying. He wants us to the navy for ten weeks' service. understand that he has outgrown the on the other hand bids fair to prove that he is not growing in grace. His present lie has not a healthy moral look. There is no danger of his growing too good for Cameron. Perhaps he is only anxious to

The Ohio Idea.

It seems to be almost as good a thing to be married to an Ohio girl as to be an Ohio man. when you go to Mr. Hayes for the postmaster gets his power. office. General Hazen gets the signal service generalship because he married | widow of the late President Thiers, of the Wash, McLean's daughter, and General Miles shoves General Ord out of his ried just before the revolution of 1849, place because his wife is the daughter of | being then in her seventeenth year. Her Judge Sherman and the sister of Mrs. Don Cameron. Neither appointment ought to have been made, and neither would have been but for the Ohio wives and their family influence. General Miles is a first-class soldier, but there are other good soldiers ahead of him on their remarkable intellectual brilliancy the list who were justly entitled first to promotion. And General Ord, though over 62 years old and, therefore, subject to retirement, is in excellent physical and mental condition, fit for any duty, and did not wish to go out of active service. He was compelled to walk the plank, while generals much older and more physically incapable are permitted to remain on the active list. There is Sherman, himself, who sticks to his soft place, notwithstanding the hints he has been getting to give some other fellow a chance; and McDowell, of Bull Run memory. who has never distinguished himself anywhere but at the dinner table. Gen. Ord has good reason to complain of his treatment, and the telegraph announces that he shook the dust of Texas off his feet as soon as he received notice of his feet as soon as he received notice of his retirement, and went over to Mexico, part, I am quite content to seek my and hours. where his son-in-law, Gen. Trevino, is cestors in the garden called Eden; let secretary of war. We are glad to know others if they choose look for theirs in the that the fine old general was able to take advantage of the Ohio idea and place himself in Mexico under such auspicious circumstances. A wife, we are early day in Parliament to provide against having died recently, the board adopted a family lever. With proper anchorage Leaguers. In some parts of Ireland the she can boost any of her family to an Land League hold their own courts and adagreeable elevation. Mr. Hayes de- minister justice.-The controversy in the serves wel! of the country for cabinet over the question of the advisabildemonstrating to its young men ity of coercive measures against Ireland the great advantage of marriage-to a continues and it is feared may cause a

have been cashiered long ago but for Mrs. Hazen; for they could not have avoided dismissing him if he had ever increased number of land organizations been court-marshaled for running away among their tenantry. at the battle of Shiloh. General Miles would have had no chance whatever of getting his stars but for the good wife, and General Ord would have come home to a useless and melancholy old age but for his daughter. Now the old hero has a career opened to him which he has the vigor to make conspicuous and useful. Mexico is going to attract a great deal of the world's attention in the coming years, and we know no place were an energetic life is likely to be better rewarded. Political affairs seem to be now settled there and every opportunity is ready to no disclaimer or retration by or on behalf be afforded to the effort of capital and of Mr. T. F. Bayard has appeared as far enterprise. And there is reason to foresee in the early future of our own country such serious disturbance of its industry, through political convulsion, as before the country as telling a deliberate will send many of its people over into lie, for the purpose of showing Senator Mexico in search of a quiet as well as ment of certain justices of the supreme-

PERSONAL.

It is said of Queen VICTORIA that she is becoming capricious. JOHN W. MACKEY, with his wife and

brother-in-law, Count Telferner, will go up the Nile this winter.

Lord BEACONSFIELD was the guest of the queen at Windsor for three days last week. Mr. GLADSTONE was also invited. but ill-health obliged him to decline the

The partnership of the French Roths-CHILDS, which expired on the 1st of November has been renewed. It is to end in 1905. The capital of the house is fixed at \$10,furnish one-third.

The engagement that has been so long talked of between Mr. FRANK POTTER and Miss Key, of Baltimore, is announced at last. Mr. Potter is one of the sons of the late Bishop Potter by his second wife, and the bride-elect is a daughter of the late Barton Key, who was shot in the streets of Washington by Gen. Daniel Sickles

about twenty years ago. The Cottesmore hunt at Oakham, Rutland, England, of which Mr. JAMES GOR-DON BENNETT is now master, has a pack of sixty couples, and is classed with those known as the leviathan packs. During the hunting season in England, which is now in full swing, more than £1,000,000 is expanded, and it is not unusual to have from 800 to 1,000 meets each week. The scason begins about the 1st of November, previous to which cub hunting is in order,

ADELINA PATTI reappeared in opera in Madrid on Saturday night, after an interval of seventeen years. She was born in Madrid. Her parents were obscure artists | Julia, who kept themselves concealed in a in the opera company there in 1844. Even gala nights never witnessed so full and fashionable a house. It was graced by the presence of royalty. Every part of the theatre was densely packed. Twenty- Vance went immediately to the windows five dollars were asked for stalls and \$4 for single seats in the upper gallery. The applause was immense and the stage was covered with floral tributes.

Mr. Thompson, secretary of the navy, has decided definitely to accept the chairmanship of the American committee on the Panama canal, with a salary of \$25,000 money she had if he would only a year. He has notified Mr. Hayes of his spare her life. He cursed her and intention to resign from the cabinet, but ample of Gartield, who only prays for Mr. Hayes assured him that his resignagret. It is probable that no change will newspapers that have charged it on him; time Mr. Thompson will arrange the government business and Mr. Hayes will have an opportunity to select a new secretary of

Several days ago an order was issued by habit; and that if he perjured himself the postmaster of Washington requiring in 1873, he don't lie in 1880. Conkling all employes of the city postoffice, including officers, clerks, messenger, etc., to appear in uniform and brass buttons. The postmaster sent a tailor to the different employes to measure them for their the company of Garfield, Blaine and liveries. Some of them objected to the proceedings, declaring that they had all the show that he is wicked enough to suit clothes they wanted, and that if they requirthe temper of the times that have put a ed more they preferred to go to their own perjurer in the presidency. He has no tailor. Some of the most important clerks need to be anxious; nobody will deny it. rebelled, but it is understood the postmaster intimated that they must either wear the uniform or leave their situations. The clerks say they will bring the matter to the attention of Congress and see where

> Madam THIERS is dead. She was the French republic, to whom she was marfather, M. Dosne, a stock broker, had intimate business relations with M. Thiers when that illustrious historian and statesman was a young man. Madam Thiers and her elder sister, Mlle Dosne, acquired social distinction in Paris many years ago lending them great service. After the death of her husband Mme. Thiers devoted herself to his memory, spending much time in the preparation of unfinished works for the press and taking a keen interest in the election of proper successors to his chairs in the several academies which compose the French Institute. She caught a severe cold recently, when the Thiers statue was dedicated at St. Germain-en. Laye, and her illness was aggravated by the reflection that many of her husband's 6.500 bushels of corn and 2,800 of wheat professed admirers were not present at the worth altogether about \$7,000, which be-

MINOR TOPICS.

WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR observed of Byron's poetry that it was as bitter as gall and original as sin. THE Dean of Chichester said in the protruded two large hooks or spikes,

garden called zoological."

A RESOLUTION is to be introduced at an learning to know, is a very excellent obstruction and filibustering by the Land

properly anchored wife. Hazen would split in the Liberal party. The land question has spread into England and English landlords are becoming alarmed at the

> DINNERS in masks are the latest novelties in London entertainments, and, in spite of the deadness of the present season, one has already been given by a young and beautiful woman, who writes the names of royalty upon her visiting list, but who is not a professional beauty. At this novel festivity, all the guests were completely and concealingly masked, and were not even required to disclose their identity before their departure. The conversation was lively, and the candid expressions of opinion rather embarrassing to those who were obliged to listen to a very free discussion of themselves and their affairs, without the possibility of contradiction or

THERE is a good deal of feeling between the present administration and the friends of General Garfield regarding the retirecourt. Mr. Hayes desires that Justices Strong, Swayne, Clifford and Hunt shall retire before the 4th of March next, so that he may name their successors. The friends of Garfield, particularly Blaine, Conkling and Edmunds, do not want any retirements until after March. It is stated that Justice Strong will occupy his seat in this court to-day for the last time and that he will accept a position as counsel for the Philadelphia & Reading took place very distinguished gentlemen railroad. Mr. Hayes wants to place Attorney General Devens on the supreme bench York among others, Mr. Conkling, also possibly he will nominate him in place of Mr. Arthur, the collector; Mr. Jayne, the before he gives up his presidency and Strong. This will offend Don Cameron, Senator Blaine and Senator Edmunds, and guished financier, who was secretary of the tave and Edmond Rothschild are each to no doubt they will do all they can to de- treasury, was also there. And they all feat the nomination. A very pretty fight stood around this unhappy merchant, who is in the future on this subject.

A TRIPLE LYNCHING.

Three Fiends Hanged for the Murder The Charleston News and Courier has received details of the murder of Mrs. Kennedy in Clarendon co., S.C., and of the consequent lynching of three murderers. Last Sunday Mr. Thomas Kennedy, living near Salem, intending to visit Charleston, went over to his father's house, a short distance knowledge.' from his own, to ask his mother to stay with his wife during his absence. Kennedy's wife was formerly Miss Ada Wright, of Darlington, and had only been married about a year. She was a young lady of only 19 or 20 years of age intelligent refined and highly respected. When her husband left she shut the door and sat by a window to write a letter to her mother. As she sat there she saw in the yard Joe Barnes, a colored boy about 16 years old, ance Brandt and his sister Julia, aged respectively 18 and 15-to hang around the premises, and when Mr. Kennedy left the place he gave the signal to Vance and thicket. This couple had heard of Mr. thinking he would have a good deal of money in the house, determined to break in and get it. When Joe gave the signal and three times tried to get in, and each time was shoved out by Mrs. Kennedy. Finding that he was determined to get in she opened the front door, ran through the yard and was just going through the gate when Vance snatched up a hoe lying in the yard, overtook her at the gate and knocked her down. She implored mercy, and told "I'se been waiting to kill you for a said : more blows, in attempting to avert which it is supposed her hand was broken. Just then Julia came up with another hoe and severed her head. When Mr. Kennedy returned, about three hours afterwards, he found his wife lying outside the front gate, mutilated, cold and stiff, her head almost severed in twain. The entire cranium was cut off from ear to ear, leaving the brains scattered around on the ground. A jury of inquest being held, returned a verdict of "murder in the highest degree by unkuown hands." On Tuesday, the colored boy, J. C. Barnes, was arrested. He showed so much confusion on being ques tioned as to his whereabouts on Sunday, that only a few questions served to bring out his full confession, from which the above account is taken. An examination Vance and Julia elicited evidence showing that they were the murderers, marks of blood and brains being found upon their clothing. The horrible character of the murder awakened intense indignation in the neighborhood, and the crowd of one hundred and fifty white men and fifty colored men assembled to punish the murderers. The negroes begged the white men to permit them to take the prisoners and burn them alive. This was refused but a vote was taken whether they should be jailed and await the court or be lynched. Only twenty-three voted to await the law, and it was determined to hang them to the tree nearest the scene of the crime. Halters were obtained and fastened to the limb of the tree. A cart was placed under the limb, handkerchiefs being tied over their faces. The cart was pushed away and the trio were soon dangling in the air.

STATE ITEMS.

John Golden fell sixty feet down an e evator shaft, in Franklin, to a solid plank floor. He alighted squarely on his feet and was uninjured, except a slight cut across the back of the hand. Old Mrs. Higgins lodged at No. 21 Fer

ris court, Philadelphia, and smoked in When the house caught fire John Lyons, a young man fresh from Ireland, heroically tried to save her, and both the old woman and her hero perished in the The barge William which lay at th

American steamship company's wharf,

Philadelphia, sank suddenly in water

eighteen feet deep. There were on board longed to William Brockie. Insurance covers the loss. At Telford, Montgomery county, Milton Souder was at work in a mill when his foot slipped and he fell upon the belt. With lightning rapidity he was drawn towards the large driving pulley near the

A member of the board of school directors of Spring township, Perry county, series of complimentary resolutions con-

the county papers. —That in the spirit land Meeting at God's right hand, Twill be our heaven to find him there. By order of the Board.

Resolved, That these resolutions be

spread on the minutes and published in

cluding as follows:

BAYARD'S SPEECH AT DOVER.

A Sharp Correspondence Conkling. The following statement and the appended letter have been furnished for pub-

The publication in the Philadelphia Press, signed by C. A. Arthur, Roscoe Conkling, George S. Boutwell and Noah Davis, dated in New York, Nov. 29, 1880, but not published until Dec. 11, renders it proper that the subjoined letters should also be published. The dates of these letters and their contents fully explain them, and no other correspondence has passed between any of the signers of the card in the Press and myself. Mr. F. A. Burr, one of the editors of the Press, had received in Philadelphia a letter from me prior to Nov. 20, in which I stated the falsity and malice of the report of my speech at Dover, which had been published in the Press of Oct. 29. After the foregoing correspondence, no further statement on my part was deemed necessary. An interval of nearly three weeks elapsed before the parties published the card alluded to, in which they denounce as false the alleged report of a speech which weeks before I had stated to be untrue. These facts are submitted to the judgment of all honorable WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1880.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1880. DEAR SIR: I ask your attention to the following newspaper report of remarks al-leged to have been made by you in a pub-

speech at Dover, Del., near the end of the recent canvass: "That he may not claim he is misrepresented, we give a verbtim report of the language he used: 'When that interview were present, the senior senator from New Mr. Noah Davis, the district attorney; spy or special agent they called him—all were present. Mr. Boutwell, the distinhad given his \$25,000 subscription to Gen Grant; this president of the Young Men's Christian association, this member of the Union League, and this president of the Chamber of Commerce. He thought that would protect him. Not much! not much! They took from that man's pocket in one sum \$267,000 in money, and they divided it among themselves. [Great laughter.] Gentlemen this is no exaggeration or figure of speech. There it stands upon the record, and I want to tell you it is a thing

of which I have knowledge and means of The extract is cut from the Philadelphia Press of Friday, October 29, 1880. The Siate Sentinel, published at Dover, on the 30th of October, contains the same report in substance. The appearance of these two publications in journals near you, and their having gone thus far without con- ilies from their houses. The cus tradiction or correction, will, I trust, seem sufficient excuse for bringing them to your notice. Will you inform me whether you did make this statement in form or subwho had been employed by Mr. Kennedy stance? It is hardly necessary to add the previous week. This boy had been in- that this inquiry is not meant to imply duced by two negroes living near by- that I suppose you did, or would, make Larue, for the fifth time in his term of such an utterance. My purpose is only to office saved the records, but while the old adopt the most natural convenient mode to hero was doing this his own residence was set right an injustice, greater, perhaps, to burned and his family rendered homeless. you than to others.

Your obedient servant, ROSCOE CONKLING. Kennedy's intention to visit Charleston, and Hon. THOMAS F. BAYARD, United States

Senator, Wilmington, Del. WILMINGTON, Nov. 15, 1880. DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter, dated the 13th inst., accompanied by a newspaper cutting, purporting to be an extract from a report of a public speech made by me at Dover, in this state, the end of the recent canvass." I made but one speech at Dover, and spoke then without notes. Until I received your letter I never knew that any report had been made or published. The Press, from which you tell me you cut the extract, is a Philadelphia paper, and the Sentinel is publishlong time," and at that struck her two ed in Dover. Both are Republican in politics, and I have never seen a copy cither during or since the can-s. Reading for the first time the extract you send me, it appears to me so grossly inaccurate as to cause the belief that it could not have been written by an honest person. I remember well speaking of the case of Phelps, Dodge & stroyed. Damiana's family resided above Co., and the proceeding under which a the store and several of them were burned great sum of money (\$270,000) was wrong- and Mrs. Damiana will die. fully taken from their pockets. I described and denounced in severe terms the "moiety system," and the share which in this case accrued to the collector, surveyor and naval officer, and the informer (Jayne, or Herve), and stated that "the senior senator from New York, Mr. Conkling, was understood to have received compensation, as their counsel, from Messrs Arthur, Cornell and Laffin, for his services and assistance in the transaction:" also that my authority for this statement was derived from a document published by one of the houses of Congress, accompanied by testimony and statements made in open debate on the floor of the House and never to my knowledge, contradicted. I believe I also referred to a publication by William P. Wood, an ex-treasury official, made in the New York Sun, Oct.27, 1880, giving his account in full of the case. This I believe to be the "form and substance" of that part of the speech in question which had any reference to you on the moiety system. I shall be surprised to learn there is any error of fact in my statement, and shall regret if the slightest injustice has been done to you, and if there has been, will feel myself bound to apply any proper remedy when my error has been disclosed to me. Your obedient servant.

T. F. BAYARD. The Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING, United States Senator, Utica, N. Y.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1880. DEAR SIR: I read with surprise your letter of the 15th inst., just received. I inclosed you a statement, widely published in two newspapers, of definite charges, said to have been publicly made by you and made on your own knowledge of their truth. These charges were of unlawful and criminal conduct imputed together to several persons, of whom I am one. I asked you whether you made the statement. This would seem to call for a frank disclaimer of admission. You answer nothing as to any one concerned, except me; as to me your denial is inferential by impeaching the honesty of the reporter, and then you proceed with a new, a quite different and erroneous statement, which you say you utterded as to me in the form of alleging what "was understood." Thus your response to a plain and warrantable inquiry is one which does not meet the inquiry but consists chiefly of allegations far different, and, though less injurious, offersive and nutrue, basing them, you say, on filed in March, 1879, and the amendments publications and statements of which I we no knowledge. Do you wish to leave the matter here? If you think it deserves further attention will you answer my question, namely, whether the published statement sent you in print was made by you? Your obedient servant,

ROSCOE CONKLING. The Hon, T. F. BAYARD, Senator, Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 21, 1880. SIR: Your letter, dated the 17th inst.

consided a statement so irresponsibly made worthy of notice, but as you did, I replied to you instantly, in a spirit of courtesy, that I had never before seen or heard o the article; that it was so grossly inaccurate as to cause the belief it could not have been written by an honest person. But as I had spoken of the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and mentioned you in connection with it, I went on candidly to give you, as fully as memory enabled me, what I did say, which necessarily excluded what I did not say, and included "all of my speech which had any reference to you on the moiety question.' The extract you sent me is untrue, and, I believe, maliciously so, and I can but be surprised, as your letter had assured me you did not mean "to imply that you supposed I did or would make such an utterance," that any further statement than that contained in my letter was desired. In that letter I also expressed my regret if the slightest injustice had been done you, and that I should feel myself bound to apply any proper remedy when my error had

Republican newspaper in Philadelphia.

purporting to be an extract from a public

speech made by me at Dover near the end

of the recent canvass. I should not have

been pointed out to me. Your letter in reply to this characterizes my statement as new, quite different, and erroneous, and subsequently that my "response consists of allegations far different and though less injurious, offensive and untrue, basing them upon publications of which I (you) have no knowledge." The publications to which I made reference, of which you say you have no knowledge, which relate to your alleged connection with the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co.. you will find in the testimony of Mr. Wm E. Dodge, at page 226, and of the Hon. Noah Davis, at pages 247 and 248 of House Miscellaneous Documents, No. 264, of first session, Forty-third Congress, The statement of William P. Wood, I have already stated, was published in the New Yerk Sun of the 28th ult. To your inquiry whether I "wish to leave the mat

wish on the subject but to be simply just to myself and others, and wherever that leads me I shall try to follow. Your obedient servant, The Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING, Utica, N. Y

ter here," I can only reply that I have no

SWEPT BY FIRE.

The Business Part of A disastrous fire burned for eight hour in Pensacola last Friday night. Five blocks in the heart of the city were burned, involving a loss of over half a million dollars, possibly three-quarters of a million dollars. Palafox street, from Wittich's corner to the middle of the block opposite the plaza, is swept clean. The fire stopped on Government street at the City hotel east, and one square back of the custom house west. Over one hundred establishments are gone, embracing the main business buildings and turned about fifty famtom house, postoflice, Merchants' hotel, Brent's bank, both telegraph offices, both newspaper offices, Dunn's Exchange, Wright's dry goods house, and the county clerk's office, are among the well-known buildings burned. The county clerk, The main steam fire engine was out of order, and had to be repaired by a machipist before it would work. At one time the loss of the railroad depot and adjacent mills seemed inevitable and locomotives stood all night, fired up, ready to draw the company's equipments and other property out of town. Much suffering must

The loss to merchants is very heavy, as they have just received their fall stocks. The calamity is without pecedent in the history of Pensacola and business is almost suspended in consequence. By far the best portion of the business buildings in the city are in smouldering ruins. There is not a newspaper office, job office, drug store or stationery store left in the city. The Merchant's hotel and the telegraph offices were also destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. It began in the building occupied by S. Damiana as a confectionery store. The flames might have been checked sooner but the steam engine being out of repair was in the machine shop, and this left the place at the mercy of the fire. Both the Gazette and Advance offices are totally de-

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Delaware's governor recommends a funding of the state debt into four per cent bonds.

Seventeen transports, with 6,000 men left Africa on the 15th of November to enter the campaign against Lima.

are males and 69,436 females; 99,974 are natives and 43.933 of foreign birth. The distribution of standard silver do lars for the week ending yesterday aggre gates \$490,997. During the corresponding

week in 1879 \$390,984 were distributed. Francis Smith, Patrick Smith and Eugene Connolly were frozen to death while sleeping in the streets of New York. Hy men Vallenberg was found frozen stiff i his room, on Baxter street. On Friday night three miles from Colona

station, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, thirteen miles east of Davenport, Thomas Dilley, a wealthy farmer and an old resident, was found dead in his hed, his skull crushed in and his face and body horribly distigured. Beside him was his wife, unconscious and probably injured about the head from wounds inflicted by a sharp instrument. A short distance from the house a spade, battered and bloody, was discovered. There was quite a sum of money in the house untouched. It is believed that an old grudge and a lawsuit in which Dilley came out ahead were the cause of the deed. Two young men, Clement and Albert Gallion, are suspected.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Mechanics Lien Law. In the case of the Watsontown planing mill company vs. James B. and Rebecca

Henderson, rule to show cause why amendment to mechanics lien should not be struck off, it has been incorrectly reported that the court had discharged the rule. The court has made the rule absolute and disallowed the attempted amendment. It will be remembered that the act of June 11, 1879, authorized and required courts to permit amendments "conducive to justice" to be made, in any stage of the proceedings, in case of "any mechanics claim or lien filed according to existing In the above case the lien was laws." sought to be made by virtue of the law P. E. ferred to liens filed prior to its passage or only those subsequently filed. The lower courts were divided. Common pleas made by the reverend gentlemen in conthat it was not retroactive, and accordingly our court struck off an amendment which was sought to be made to the lien and post-marked the 19th, was received this morning. You sent me on the 13th ting such amendment.

which was sought to be made to the nen try." This society aids worthy candidates in acquiring a collegiate and theological

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

The Experience of Rev. W. T. Gerhard. There is always more or less importance attached to a wedding; not only by the parties interested, their friends and neighbors, but by the community at large. Especially is this so in regard to church weddings where all the pomp that wealth can produce is displayed, dazzling the eyes of society. Yet this does not promise to the young couple that their life shall be a happy life and their home a happy home; though it does certainly give a bright beginning to their new life, along whose rough road they have, up to that been treading single, now to go

hand in hand as one. There are hundreds of marriages occurring in this city annually unknown to many. Often have you noticed the wedding party coming to town with their finely-groomed horses and shining vehicles-the bride in her bonnet of white and the groom in his very best "bib and tucker." They stop at the hotel, get out, and soon the bridal party are standing on the door step in front of the residence of a well-known minister. They are admitted into the parlor; the ceremony is gone through with; their troth is plighted; they leave with the blessng of the minister of God still resting on their head, and return home to receive God-speed of parents and other relatives.

A wedding is an almost daily occurrence at the residence of Rev. W. T. Gerhard, 31 East Orange street, and it it was this fact that led a representative of the INTELLI-GENCER there a day or two ago. We found the reverened gentlemen sitting in his study, and after we had made known our errand he told us he expected a couple in a short time and asked us to wait. "How many couples have you married since your entrance into the ministry?"

asked the newspaper man. "I entered the ministry forty-six years ago, and during all that time have marnumber, or about nine hundred, during the last ten or twelve years. Rev. J. J. Strine, you will remember, married up to the time of his death over five thousand, and since his decease they seem to come to

me. From the 1st of April, 1879, to the

same date in 1880, I married 89 couples : that is more than in any previous year. I married 19 couples in September. 1879, my largest month. Last month (November) I married 17 couples. The highest in one day was 8 couples." Continuing, Mr. Gerhard said: "In all my experience I have never been asked to marry a colored couple, but would like to. Neither was I asked to join together a white man and colored girl, nor a black man and white girl. I would not do it if I was asked. "The ages of the persons married vary very much, ranging from 18 to 72. The latter figure was the age of Mr. Michael Desh to Mrs. Catherine Schietz, aged 63. This is the oldest couple I ever married. Over twenty of the number I mentioned were married by me twice-that is a wife or husband having died the survivor was re-married. Never to my knowledge have I married a divorced person, nor have I had at any of my weddings any interruption take place or anything unusual occur. The maority of these weddings occurred at my residence, and the remainder were at hotels and country residences. I have noticed majority of the w haired : the difference may be slight, but

yet there is a difference. The majority of people get married on Thursday; Tuesday comes next for her share, and then follows Sunday. Six or seven out of every ten get married on Thursday; this seems strange, too, when we remember that old rhyme:

" Marry on Monday, you marry for Bealth. Marry on Tuesday, you marry for wealth. Wednesday's the best of all. Marry on Thursday, you marry for crosses Marry on Friday, you marry for losses.

Saturday no luck at all. "Your fees," suggested the reporter, vary widely no doubt?" "Oh, yes," he replied after some hesi "The smallest fee I ever received for performing the ceremony of matrimony was 75 cents and the largest \$15 with an average between \$3 and \$4, but--"

The door bell rang and a fresh couple was ushered into the parlor. "You do?" I do," was heard boldly exclaimed, and then again in a timid whisper, by the reporter, and in less than ten minutes a knot" was tied such as have taken weeks to untie by several lawyers, a judge and twelve jurors, and all for-he didn't tell us, but he smiled a smile of satisfac-

MT. JOY NEWS.

From Our Regular Correspondent. Samuel Way, colored, the oldest resi dent of the borough, died last Fridey evening. He was born in the old house that stood near the southeastern borough limits, on June 3, 1784, and was, therefore, 96 years 6 month and 7 days old at the time of his death. For many years he was known as old Sam Way, and the few citizens who have attained their three score and ten have been at variance as to how The total population of the territory of and ten have been at variance as to how Utah is 142,907. Of this number 74,471 old he was. Harry Lindemuth, a grandwhen an infant for three bushels of wheat, has a bible in which is recorded the date of his birth. He always lived in this neighborhood, working among the farmers until some time ago, when he was disabled by cancer of the stomach which terminated in his death. He was four times married and was the father of seven children, now all dead. He was buried in the cemetery for colored folks on Sunday, Rev. Aspril conducting the funeral services.

Steve J. Owens, the well-known tele-graph operator and ticket agent at this place, having bought an interest in Bowers's grocery, Lancaster, will embark in the business next month.

On Saturday forenoon an employee of the gas works examined the gas pipes under John H. Mooney's gents' furnishing store, and reported that he could find no leak. A short time later a plumber went into the cellar and discovered a blaze issuing from the pipe. Inspector No. 1 had lit a that they would all be back again after match and run it along the pipe to see if all was right. Almost a big fire. that they would all be back again after the holidays the reply was, "They will not be back before the 1st of April unless

The ice dealers were busy all day on Saturday harvesting their crop. The ice was seven inches thick, but the rising temperature will be apt to end their work The diagram for reserved seats for the

Bethel concert can be seen at J. H. Mooney's gents' furnishing store. Eli Metzler, who purchased a half interest in Wolgemuth & Geyer's machine shop from the first named partner, will take possession on January 1. The Donegal literary society of East Donegal township, will give an entertainment in the town hall at Maytown on Fri-

THE PULPITS.

day evening, December 17.

Interchanges Among the Episcopalians. Rev. W. B. Browne, formerly pastor of the Mount Joy and Donegal churches but now of Columbia, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit yesterday. Dr. Mitchell preached in Pottstown. Rev. Dr. Spaulding, rector of St. John's

passed in June. The question involved of St. James church both morning and was whether the language of the act re evening yesterday, and Rev. Dr. Knight, judges in Mercer and Philadelphia held formity with a recent order of the bishop that it was not not retroactive ; Pittsburgh of the diocese, and the idea that inauguand other Philadelphia judges held it to be rated the order was the opinion that retroactive. The supreme court, in an changes such as these could do effective opinion written by Judge Trunkey, held work in a missionary point of view. These

education; and this was the theme of Dr. Spaulding's sermons yesterday. He is a fine speaker and reader and his discourses were practical, impressive and logical.

The New York Market The Journal, of New York, gives the following resume of the transactions in that city last week: A lot of 2,400 cases of '79 Pennsylvania, which, two weeks ago, was purchased by a city firm from another firm of this city, the particulars of which were duly noted in these columns, was resold to three different jobbing firms during the week. We wish to draw par-ticular attention to the fact that this tobacco did not go out of the market, but merey changed owners, all parties concerned eing jobbers. Had this tobacco been sold to manufacturers, it might have been taken as evidence of a scarcity of tobacco in manufacturing circles. Nevertheless, we deem it advise manufacturers not to rely upon any further fall in prices of '79 Pennsylvania The figure at which these 2,400 cases changed hands is said to be 17 cents, though the buyers claim to have paid a trifle more. Be this as it may, we regret

chase it low. Outside of the resale of Pennsylvania mentioned above and the additional sale of a few hundred cases of the same crop, we learn of only a few more transactions, all of them small. Connecticut sells quietly in the usual mall lots, while Ohio continues to move into manufacturers' hands, mostly for use as binders. New York state wrappers of ried 1,486 couples ; five-eighths of this the 1879 crop are taken freely, they having proved a very profitable stock. Reports of sales of '79 Wisconsin are hardly obtainable. Either no sales are effected or this crop is sold under another name. As will be seen from report elsewhere, purchases of '80 tobacco are going on more lively than ever in Connecticut, and especially in the Housatonic Valley. The bad prospectus for fine stock in the '80

that we do not see any possible chance for

a further decline in the prices of this crop; but we also hold that these who expect a

great rise in prices will find themselves

nistaken. The '80 Pennsylvania crop will

be bought low. There is more doubt

about it. The crop is defective, but its

defects need not stand in the way of its

sale if manufacturers are enabled to pur-

ecticut and New York state. The sales for the week sum up as fol Pennsylvania.—Crop '79: 2,700 cases; largest portion at 17 cents; balance, 13 to

sylvania have caused the activity in Con-

9 cents for running. Connecticut.—Crop '79: 280 cases; little of it was Housatonie; 17, 20 and 33 cents for running. .Ohio. -Crop '79: 300 cases; 94 to 11

State.-Crop '79: 165 cases, 10 to 11 70 cases Big Flats, 16‡ cents. Havana.--Market quiet. Sales 400 bales

Prises unchanged. Gans's Report. Sales of seed leaf tobacco, reported by J. S. Gans's Son & Co., tobacco brokers, Nos. 84 and 86 Wall street, New York,

for the week ending December 13, 1880: 2,700 cases 1879, Pennsylvania fillers, 7c.; assorted lots, 11@19c.; wrappers, 18@40c.; 200 cases 1879, New England seconds and wrappers, 13(a)40c.; 187 cases 1879, Ohio. p. t.: 50 cases 1879, Wisconsin, Sc.; 100 cases sundries. p. t.; total, 3,237 cases. The Local Market.

Trade is decidedly dull. Sales of a few small lots of good leaf are reported at 20 cents and upwards-a few fine wrappers having brought 28 cents. But prime leaf is said to be very scarce. A dealer of large experience gave his it as his opinion last week that there were not 10,000 cases of sound last tobacco in the Pennsylvania crop of 1880 and another extensive buyer declares it as his belief that there are not one thousand cases of sound tobacco in Lancaster and York - counties. Another extensive dealer states that he his business to secure about fifty samples of lots of tobacco, some of which had been purchased by other dealers at 20 cents and upwards, and in the entire fifty samples there was only one perfect leaf. The chief defect was of course the pin-holes " by the "lively flea," but to these were superadded in many instances the bigger holes made by the grasshopper, while almost every lot examined was more or less affected by white vein. Rust, pole rot and other imperfections made up the lls to which the crop is said to be heir. In answer to the question " How does it come, then, that scarcely a lot sold thus far has brought less than 20 cents?" the dealers say: "There are several rea-sons for it. It being patent to all that the crop is a poor one, some dealers are anxious to pick up that part of it which is best, and this is a yery small proportion of the whole; others buy a few small lots to let the growers know they are still in the market; and others pay purposely, for son of the geutleman who bought Sam fess to know) that when the crop is

smoll lots, more than they are worth, so as to prevent rivals from purchasing 'on the poles,' knowing (as they protaken down and an opportunity is given for a more thorough examination of it, its defect will become so palpable that it can be bought for less than one-half the prices that are now being paid; besides, very little, comparatively, has yet been bought—the whole amount falling below 1,000 cases." Our friends went on to say that a large proportion of the tobacco is yet unstripped, a good deal of that which has been stripped has developed white vein since it was taken from the poles, and that while there is some really good tobacco in the crop, the bulk of it is so bad that it will not sell for more than 6 and 2 ! In confirmation of these rather gloomy predictions the dealers referred to the fact that while the Connecticut and New York crops are being rapidly bought up. the Pennsylvania crop is almost entirely neglected—the buyers having left the field and gone home. To the suggestion that the farmers come down in their demands.' Meanwhile the farmers continue to strip their tobacco, and while admitting that there has been much damage done by the flea and the grasshopper, many of them positively affirm that they have as good

tobacco this year as they ever had, and that they expect to get as good prices for it. We hope they may; and once more, we would urge upon them the importance of using the utmost care in stripping, as-sorting and bundling their crops. In these matters the old and experienced growers of Lancaster county hold high rank; let the younger growers emulate them. Packers acknowledge that it does not cost the packer one-half as much to case Lancaster county tobacco as it costs to pack Connecticut.

About 300 cases of the crop of 1879 were sold during the past week. It is difficult to ascertain how much of this crop is yet in the hands of local packers of this city and county-probably not 5,000 cases.

Phi Kappa Sigma. The annual convention of the grand chapter of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity will be held in Philadelphia, Wednesday, December 29th, 1880, at 10 a. m., at the hall of Alpha chapter, southeast corner Chestnut and Juniper streets. In the

evening a social reunion To Meet this Evening.

The delegates, who were recently elected by the different fire companies, to reprebishopic yesterday in the interest of the "Society for the Increase of the Ministry." This society aids worthy candidates in acquiring a collegiate and theological to make arrangements, &c.